(XXXVIIIth Year.) THE (No. 1874.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1782.

LONDON, *September 27.*

Commodore Elliot has left the station off the French coaſt, the French ſhips may now put to ſea; but it is thought the fear of the equinoctial winds will keep them in harbour for ſome time to come.

We hear that government are determined in future to ſtop the ſailing of all ſhips at the time the grand fleet puts to ſea, that the enemy may not receive ſuch early intelligence as they do at preſent.

It is generally agreed that lord Howe muſt have reached Gibraltar before now; we may, therefore, reaſonably expect diſpatches from his lordſhip, in the courſe of ten or twelve days at fartheſt.

A gentleman lately arrived from Lisbon ſays, accounts had been received there before he came away, of great preparations being making at Cadiz for the reception of the Engliſh fleet, in caſe they ſhould attempt to bombard that town; that 8000 men had been drawn from different garriſons, and encamped near the place, and more were daily expected to reinforce them.

All thoughts of the Dutch viſiting our coaſts during the abſence of lord Howe, are now deemed chimerical, as it is well known the Dutch feel themſelves fully employed at this time to equip a fleet ſufficient to protect their own trade.

The late propoſals offered to congreſs by Sir Guy Carleton, and admiral Digby (which are evidently the terms of the Rockingham adminiſtration) have thrown the whole body of loyaliſts in America, and in England, into the utmoſt conſternation. Many applications have already been made to people in adminiſtration by theſe unfortunate gentlemen, to know particularly what they and their friends in America are in future to expect.

Nothing can more thoroughly evince the inexhauſtible reſources of this country, than to take a retroſpect of the encreaſe of its naval ſtrength for theſe few years paſt; we having now a navy that is fully equal, if not ſuperior, to the combined exertions of the houſe of Bourbon, Holland, and America.

The facility with which the king of Denmark has equipped and almoſt completed for ſea, a formidable ſquadron of ſhips of war, has cauſed various ſpeculations in Holland for theſe few weeks paſt.

If we ſeriouſly conſider the inferiority of the French fleet now on the American coaſt, and the bad ſtate of many of their ſhips ſince the glorious action of the 12th of April, little is to be apprehended for the ſafety of New-York, as Vaudreuille's ſquadron, inſtead of attempting an attack upon that place, muſt fly for ſafety from the Britiſh fleet.

The arrival of the homeward bound fleet from Jamaica is moſt anxiouſly looked for by the merchants, as no certain accounts have been received about them ſince the arrival of the Montague.

The arrival of the Baltic fleet has brought a ſupply of timber for the uſe of government, that will amply replenish our naval arſenals, and fully enable them to carry on buſineſs in the ſeveral dock-yards in a manner that muſt ſtrike our enemies with terror and amazement.

Yeſterday morning ſome diſpatches were received from New-York, which were brought over in a letter of marque, arrived at the Clyde. They are dated the beginning of this month.

Lord Howe will ſtay at Gibraltar no longer than to debark the troops, and to unload the tranſports and ſtore ſhips; as, beſides the protection of our homeward bound fleets, and the interception of thoſe of the enemy, the ſquadron has ſome ſecret object in view.

No diſtinction whatever is now obſerved in the ſecretaries of ſtates offices; the preſent ſecretaries do the buſineſs equally in either department.

A commiſſion under the royal ſign manual has paſſed the great ſeal of the court of chancery, appointing Mr. Oſwald, of Philpot lane, commiſſioner to treat for peace with the Thirteen United States of America.

The Spaniards, it is ſaid, intend a ſecond attempt on Jamaica.

A negociation lies on the carpet between the courts of Great-Britain, Ruſſia, and Denmark, whereby the latter are to ſell to government 14 ſhips of the line, completely fitted for ſea. The empreſs has likewiſe iſſued an edict, whereby ſhe gives permiſſion to the Coſſacks to enter on board the ſhips as volunteers.

If it be true, as ſome intelligent people pretend to inſinuate, that the loyal Americans, in the event of our abandoning the war in that country, are reſolved to act for themſelves, we may ſoon expect to ſee a new face of affairs in the colonies. The ſeveral provincial corps, which have been formed ſome years ago, and are as well diſciplined as any regulars can be, amount above to about 20,000 men. Beſides theſe, there are at New-York no leſs than 10,000 refugees, moſt of whom would chearfully take a part in ſuch an attempt; and other parts of the continent abound with loyaliſts, who would repair to the ſtandard of liberty, as ſoon as raiſed.

It is a lucky circumſtance that the French fleet are now diſtinct; part being with Vaudreuille in the Chesapeake, and the other at Boſton with de Barras; it will be no difficult matter to prevent their joining.

A veſſel is arrived at Morlaix with tobacco from Virginia, which left Cape Henry the 11th of Auguſt; as ſhe paſſed down Chelapeake bay, ſhe law 14 ſail of French ſhips of war of the line, and ſeveral frigates, and other veſſels who had taken ſhelter under their protection. This fleet was bound to Rhode-Iſland. The whole force that ſailed from Cape Francois, was 23 ſail of the line, one 50, eight frigates, &c. Seven of the ſhips that wanted maſts went on to Boſton, and there were appointed to an expedition northward, ſaid to be againſt Newfoundland.

A very extenſive trade, during the ſpring and ſummer, had been carried on from the French iſlands, St. Thomas's, Havannah, &c. into Cheſapeake bay; and the crops of grain, tobacco, and fruit, being greater than had been known for many years, would afford the moſt ample returns, as well as the ſupplies to the French fleet then in the bay. Several ſhips, under Imperial and Daniſh colours, have found their way to Virginia to procure cargoes of tobacco, which ſold remarkably cheap, in exchange for European goods. The people in general to the ſouthward looked upon the war as over; that New-York and Charles-town would be ſoon evacuated; that their independence would be avowed by England, and that the reſtrictions on admiſſion of Britiſh manufactures would ſoon be taken off.

The diſſolution of the preſent Iriſh parliament is to be declared by proclamation in March next, earl Temple having orders from the miniſter for that purpoſe.

An exchange of the Engliſh priſoners was expected when the laſt accounts came from Virginia, but it was imagined very few of the privates of the guards would return, numbers, in the length of time they have remained priſoners, having formed connections by marriage, and intending to ſettle in America, when opportunity admitted of it.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 17.

"In a conference with the duke de la Vauguyon, the French ambaſſador, held with the members of government, he ſaid he ſhould be very glad if they would, by their authority, put a ſtop to the many ſcandalous libels and prints which have been publiſhed againſt the prince ſtadtholder, who had been made very uneaſy by them; and if they continued, it might even oblige his ſerene highneſs to ſhew leſs zeal in the affairs of a people who ſo openly affront him; that the king, his maſter, was very well ſatisfied with the conduct of his ſerene highneſs, and would be much pleaſed to ſee an end put to the before mentioned infamous publications. The Pruſſian miniſter alſo ſpoke in the ſame aſſembly nearly in ſimilar terms. Theſe repreſentations will, it is thought, have ſome effect, and government will no doubt endeavour to put a ſtop to the publications complained of; but in the mean time people are rather ſurpriſed at theſe miniſters interfering in ſuch a matter, and various are the conjectures on the ſubject."

DUBLIN, *Sept* 21. His excellency the earl Temple ordered one Engliſh ſhilling to be paid to every private in the garriſon that attended him on the morning of his arrival.

The following noblemen and gentlemen are made privy counſellors, earl of Charlemont and Mornington, Robert Stewart, Eſq; George Ogle, Eſq; James Cuffe, Eſq; and Henry Grattan, Eſq;

It was yeſterday very confidently aſſerted, that a neutral veſſel was arrived at Waterford from Leghorn, which paſſed through the Straits the 27th ult. at which time the maſter declares the Spaniſh flag was flying on the fortifications of Gibraltar.

PORTSMOUTH, *November 9.*

Extract of a letter from an officer in the northern army.

"The following may be depended on as fact: a man by the name of John Cavenaugh, 91 years of age, is now a ſoldier in the New-York levies, and is poſſeſſed of all the activity and military ſpirit of a young ſoldier: his captain prefers him to any man for celerity of marching, and difficult enterpriſes, ſuch as marching on the banks in a rough country, carrying diſpatches and the like. He perſonally gave me the following account of himſelf: that he was born in Ireland, in the year 1692, and was for ſome years of his minority a ſervant to an officer of the army; at ſeventeen enliſted a ſoldier, and became a footman to the duke of Marlborough for ſeven years; was at the ſiege of Carthagena and Porto-Bello, afterwards ſeven years in the navy; was at the battle of Fontenoy, in Flanders, and with the duke of Cumberland againſt the rebels in Scotland; at the taking of Cape Breton, Quebec, the Havannah, &c. beſides (while with Rogers) being repeatedly tomahawked, of which he ſhewed me a ſufficient receipt. In 1764, was, at his own requeſt, diſcharged, came to this continent and ſettled at Lebanon, near Salutary ſpring, which he thinks tended to prolong his life and abilities. In 1775, went with the immortal Montgomery to Quebec, and bore all the fatigue of a winter campaign. In 1777, was with general Harkamer in his bloody battle; afterwards one campaign at the White Plains, and is now a ſoldier for the preſent campaign."

BOSTON, *November 21.*

Accounts are received from Port-au-Prince, that the Scipion French man of war, of 74 guns, which was convoying a fleet from the Weſt-Indies to France, fell in with the London, of 90 guns, admiral Graves, which was ſeparated from the Jamaica fleet, and had a ſmart engagement with her. The French ſhip finding the London was rather weak of men, attempted to board her, and got ten or twelve men on board; but another large ſhip bearing in ſight, ſhe attended to the ſafety of her convoy, and quitted the combat.

PROVIDENCE, *November 16.*

Since our laſt the French army, commanded by his excellency count Rochambeau, arrived here from the weſtward.

On Wedneſday arrived in the river a ſhip from Teneriffe, prize to a ſmall galley belonging to the eaſtward. Her cargo conſiſts of about 200 puncheons of rum, a quantity of brandy, &c.

The ſame evening arrived in the river a large ſloop captured by a galley from Connecticut. She was bound from Halifax for New-York.

NEW-YORK, *November 20.*

Copy of an order of congreſs, relating to captain Aſgill.

By the United States in Congreſs aſſembled,
November 7, 1782.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter of the 19th of Auguſt from the commander in chief, a report of a committee thereon, and motion of Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Rutledge relative thereto, and alſo another letter of the 25th of October from the commander in chief, with a copy of a letter from the count de Vergennes, dated the 29th of July laſt, interceding for captain Aſgill,

Reſolved, That the commander in chief be directed, and he is hereby directed to diſcharge captain Aſgill at liberty.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secr.

Copy of a letter from general Waſhington to captain Aſgill, covering the above reſolve.

SIR, *Head Quarters, Nov. 17.*

IT affords me ſingular pleaſure to have it in my power to tranſmit you the incloſed copy of an act of congreſs of the 7th inſtant, by which you are releaſed from the diſagreeable circumſtances in which you have ſo long been. Suppoſing you would wiſh to go into New-York as ſoon as poſſible, I alſo incloſe a paſſport for that purpoſe.

Your letter of the 18th of October, came regularly to my hands. I beg you to believe that my not anſwering it ſooner, did not proceed from inattention to you, or a want of feeling for your ſituation. I daily expected a determination of your caſe, and I thought it better to await that, than to feed you with hopes that might in the end prove fruitleſs. You will attribute my detention of the incloſed letters, which have been in my hands about a fortnight, to the ſame cauſe.

I cannot take leave of you, Sir, without aſſuring you, that in whatever light my agency in this unpleaſing affair may be received, I never was influenced through the whole of it by ſanguinary motives, but by what I conceived a ſenſe of my duty, which loudly called upon me to take meaſures, however diſagreeable, to prevent a repetition of thoſe enormities which have been the ſubject of diſcuſſion, and that this important end is likely to be anſwered without the effuſion of the blood of an innocent perſon, is not a greater relief to you, than it is to, Sir, your moſt obedient and humble ſervant,

G. WASHINGTON.

PHILADELPHIA, *December 3.*

For three weeks paſt it has been currently reported in New-York that Gibraltar had ſurrendered to the combined forces of France and Spain. But yeſterday three gentlemen arrived here from that place who left it on Wedneſday laſt, when a veſſel had arrived in ſeven weeks from London; and it was ſoon after given out that ſhe brought an account that lord Howe had relieved Gibraltar, and in conſequence the city of London was illuminated. Whether this was told to deceive our informants, a little time will aſcertain. Other accounts from Jerſey ſay, that the October packet arrived at the Hook on Thurſday afternoon, and that it was reported in New-York that the bank of England had ſtopped payment. A few days will decide as to the truth of theſe reports

It is reported that the packet with the October mail, arrived on Thurſday laſt at New-York from England; that a ſecond fleet, or rather diviſion of tranſports, had alſo arrived there from Halifax; and that the Quebec fleet was taking in lumber when the commanding officer at that place received an expreſs, and ordered them to proceed immediately for New York, where, it appears by the late New-York papers, they have arrived.

The idea of the enemy's being about to leave New-York, is again revived, and indeed their late and preſent movements juſtify this opinion.

It is now poſitively aſſerted, that the laſt diviſion of the Britiſh fleet ſailed from New-York a few days ago.

No authentic accounts have yet been received of the evacuation of Charles Town, though it is an event which hath long been expected.

The additional number of tranſports which has lately arrived at New-York, from Halifax and Quebec, it is judged will be amply ſufficient to take off the remainder of that garriſon.

We learn from the ſtate of Georgia, that ſome very ſhocking barbarities have lately been committed on the inhabitants by a number of the king's royal murderers, who ſecret themſelves in the woods and ſwamps of that country, and ſally out, when they find opportunity, on the unguarded peaſants, and perpetrate their diabolical projects; projects which originate in the minds of, and can only be executed by, infernals.

ANNAPOLIS, *December 12.*

His Excellency Benjamin Harriſon, Eſq. is re-elected Governor of the commonwealth of Virginia, for the enſuing year.

Utopia, December 7, 1782.

To EDMOND LUDLOW, Esq; in the Shades.

YOU have been misinformed with respect to the quantity of live lumber contained in our state. Not a man is to be found, who enters within the temple walls in a legislative capacity, but strives to forward the public business with the greatest dispatch and œconomy. There exists constantly, among the members, a diversity of opinions, respecting the propriety or impropriety of any measure proposed; this causes delay; but it is our misfortune, and not our fault. You know very well, that the long parliament, of which you were a member, did not always agree unanimously. It is true, that we are divided into two parties at present. Formerly we had three among us, but some late successes that we have had in repelling our invadees, hath extinguished one. or united them with one of the other parties now existing. They were called the true blues, the aristocratic blues, and the traitors. The traitors are no where now to be found except among our late invaders, where the worst of them fled for protection, the rest have joined the aristocratics, and, to use the vulgar language of this country, the present existing parties are known by the appellations of *fleabeans* and *patridges*. The *patridges* (like the bird of that name) are strutting, dancing, fidgetting creatures. They are very proud of their fine feathers, always timid when danger is near; and because their ancestors were lucky enough (no matter by what means) to lay in a large stock of provisions for them, they look with contempt on the *fleabeans*, and will not admit them into company if they can help it. In politics they act by mine and sap, and generally carry on their works in the dark, but sometimes attempt to spring them in daylight. They have always had a warm side for the traitors, and would wish to restore them to the privileges of free citizens. If they succeed, we shall no doubt have a complete aristocracy; or at last, be delivered up, or sold, to the Vandals, with whom we have been long at war. The *fleabeans* are a set of rugged hardy fellows, timid at their first entering into action, but under the conduct of good leaders, will do any thing for their country's good. They have supported the late war, fought our battles, and behaved like men, during the greatest dangers. In politics, as in war, they act by storm, by which means they often suffer considerably, and the *patridges* now and then spring a mine upon them unexpectedly; but the *fleabeans* being the most numerous body, it is thought they will carry the day at last. The most remarkable character we have among us, is an old woman in breeches. This good lady, is said to understand Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and the language of our great ally. She is a remarkable politician, and provided you flatter her sufficiently, and let her have her own way, you may pass with her for a very good citizen. But on the contrary,

"Offend her, and she knows not to forgive."

She is an adept in chymistry, and has succeeded in the art of extracting sunbeams out of cucumbers. This she bottles up for the use of courts, and calls it the "grand elixir of court favour." The good old lady, from an over zeal for the good people of this country, hath sometimes had the misfortune to throw cold water on the sacred fire of liberty; but as it has been generally believed that she erred from ignorance, and not by design, except with a view to secure the favour of the populace, for "vox populi, vox Dei," she still holds her place in the sanhedrim, and probably will continue to do so to the end of her days. She sometimes is taken in a little by the *patridges*, who make use of her grand elixir for that purpose, but it is to be hoped that they will not entirely gain her over to their party.

If you think proper to continue your correspondence, you shall probably hear from me again. In the mean time I remain your very humble servant,

UTOPIUS.

Green-hill, Charles county, November 30, 1782.

On Wednesday the 1st of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, precisely at 12 o'clock, will be exposed to SALE, for tobacco of 1040, including 4 per cent. for cask, not inspected more than 8 months, and credit given in part for two or three years, if required; no interest for 6 months, provided the first payment be made in time; and should any of the purchasers incline to pay money, I will take it at the rate of two silver dollars per cent. if offered within 40 days from the time of sale; the following articles, to wit:

A NEAT and fashionable assortment of London PLATE, amongst which are a pair of candlesticks with snuffers and pan for ditto, a chased coffee-pot, tea-pot and cream-pot, a waiter, a punch ladle, a mahogany silver mounted case, containing a dozen silver handled knives and forks, a mahogany frame with three silver casters, a mustard spoon and two glass cruets; a silver mounted case with two cannisters; a butter-boat two bottle-stands, &c. a quantity of neat London mahogany furniture, consisting of a spinet, tables (one of them for cards), chairs, looking glasses, &c. a very good theodolite, with a two perch chain; a pretty assortment of china and glass ware, with many other articles too tedious to mention. I have also some furniture of an inferior kind to dispose of.

3w SAMUEL HANSON.

TAKEN up as a stray by Thomas Drane, living in Prince-George's county, near Queen-Anne, a black mare, about thirteen hands high, four years old, branded on the near buttock supposed to be an R. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Leah Kennett intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly, to have an allowance on her husband Tirvel Kennett's estate, in consequence of the depreciation of the continental money.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 2, 1782.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Allen's-fresh, in Charles county, Maryland, on the 25th of November last, a MULATTO man named Daniel Cain, but calls himself Thomas or James Proctor, 19 years old, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, is well made though somewhat slender, middling flat face and a remarkable small short nose, wears his own short black hair; on the inside of one of his legs (I think the left) is a small scar just below his knee, occasioned by the kick of a horse; on examination, on his back, perhaps may be seen the scars or marks of some stripes he received some time ago (not for his goodness); he intends to pass as a free man, and is either going to camp or to sea; he was sold to me by Charles county court until the age of 31 years; had on when he went away, a new pair of breeches and jacket of mixed country cloth, cuffs and collar to the jacket of the same, a new pair of white yarn stockings, new shoes with strings, cotton shirts, and a new straw hat; he may likely change his dress, as he is an artful fellow and a notorious liar. Whoever apprehends the aforesaid runaway, and secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJ. PHILPOTT.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Middleton, at Pomonkey, taken up as a stray, a dark bay GELDING, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder *WL* connected, and on the near buttock with something like the letter *M*, though very imperfect; he is shod before, paces pretty fast, has a very small tail, a few white hairs in his rhead, and appears to be about 7 or 8 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

On Wednesday the 18th of December next, at 12 o'clock, will be offered to public sale, at the plantation of the late John Lestrange Brogden,

SUNDRY likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children. Likewise will be offered to sale on that day, the noted running horse CHATHAM. The above effects will be sold for ready money, by

HUMPHRY BELT, } executors.
T. WATKINS, }

Corn-hill street, Annapolis, Dec. 3, 1782.

THE subscriber has for sale, a large quantity of buck and doe skin breeches, gloves, and shamoy linings. Any gentleman wanting any of the above articles, may be supplied at as reasonable a price as they can purchase them in Baltimore-town; and as Mr. Charles Lansdale rides post from the said city to Prince-George's, Charles, and St. Mary's counties, by sending their measures they may have them postage free.

JOHN BREWER.

N. B. The subscriber also begs leave to inform his old customers and the public in general, that he keeps tavern as well as, private entertainment, and will make it his study to give due satisfaction to every gentleman who will be kind enough to favour him with their custom.

J. B.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, November 16, 1782.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of this present month, a NEGRO woman named Beck, about 38 years of age, stout and well made, and has a white lock in the fore part of her wool or hair; had on and took away with her, a white kersey jacket and two linsey petticoats striped with black and yellow, a calico jacket and skirt, and sundry other wearing apparel; half of a large blanket, and a pair of high-heel'd shoes and no buckles; and as she is a cunning artful wench, she will endeavour to pass for a free woman, and make towards Calvert county, where she was bred. Whoever takes up the said wench, and secures her so that I may get her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid if delivered to me in Annapolis.

THOMAS PRYSE.

September 20, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the trustees of Charlotte-hall school will attend at the Cool-springs, in St. Mary's county, on the first Tuesday in February next, if fair, if not on the next fair day thereafter, to receive plans and proposals, and agree and contract with any person who may be willing to undertake the building of a school sufficient to receive and accommodate sixty scholars, masters, and servants.

All persons who have subscribed towards the erection of the said school, are requested to pay forthwith their several subscriptions unto the treasurer, or to some one of the trustees.

Signed per order,

6w HENRY TUBMAN, register.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the stable belonging to the subscriber, an English made SADDLE, with a hog-skin seat, and a pair of holsters; there are two rings in the back part of the seat to tie a coat on with, and a slit in the fore part of the flaps to fasten the holsters on; had a new blue broad-cloth saddle-cloth bound with white.

Likewise taken from off another saddle, a pair of PLATED STIRRUPS, very flat on the rims.

The above reward will be given for the saddle, and three dollars for the stirrups, paid by me,

GEORGE MANN.

December 3, 1782.

WANTED, for an overseer, a single man of a sober and honest character, who will be allowed great encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, near Annapolis.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

To be sold, two or three negro girls, about 14 or 15 years of age, healthy and fit for work.

ONE HUNDRED SPANISH DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Montgomery county, the 6th day of February last, a NEGRO MAN, named CÆSAR, about thirty years of age, five feet five or six inches high, and well made; of a yellow complexion; he is an artful designing fellow, and I expect he will endeavour to impose himself on strangers as a free man, and probably may have got a pass as such. He understands something of the carpenters and coopers business. I apprehend his design was, when he ran away, to join, as a recruit, either the enemy or the American army. Had on, when he went away, a cotton jacket and breeches, tow linen shirt, coarse shoes and stockings, and a tolerable good hat. Whoever takes up the said negro, and delivers him to me, at West-river, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall, if taken up and secured in this state, receive fifty dollars, and if out of the state of Maryland the above reward, paid by

RICHARD COWMAN.

JOHN RANDALL,

At his STORE on the DOCK, has for SALE, at the lowest prices, for cash or tobacco at cash prices,

A GENTEEL assortment of the following articles, viz.

Superfine & second clothes.
Drab & other coarse clothes and flannels.
Black velvet and corduroy.
Fustians.
Camlets.
Black and white Italian gauzes and crapes.
Black lace.
Black feathers and powder-puffs.
Mode and pelong.
Damask table-clothes.
Silk quilted petticoats.
Mens English shoes.
Mens silk, worsted, cotton, thread and yarn hose.
Womens cotton and worsted ditto.
Silk & worsted shoe shapes.
Violet, pompadore, dark & light ground chintzes & calicoes.
Gauze silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs.
Cambricks.
Fine and coarse linens and britannias.
Writing paper.
Ink powder.
Indigo and fig blue.
Sewing threads and silk.
Pins and needles.
Mens and womens white and coloured gloves.
Mens fine hats.
Umbrellas.
Ribands,
Gilt and pearl buttons.
Steel hat pins.
Clasp and pen-knives.
Razors.
Scissars.
Smalliron & brass padlocks.
Frying-pans.
Window glass, 10 by 8.
Coffee and chocolate.
Hyson and bohea tea.
Loaf and brown sugar.
Apple brandy, spirit, rum, old French brandy, by the quarter cask or gallon.

Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeits have appeared of the notes issued from this office, struck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At sight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant;" which notes are signed by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were some notes of the same kind for fifty and some for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be also counterfeited, though none have been yet discovered. The counterfeits are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehension that such arts would be practised, I long since desisted from issuing them, and cancelled those which were brought in for payment. There are now out only sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can arise from putting a stop to the circulation of so trivial a sum, the public are cautioned against receiving any notes struck on copper plate, and signed with my name. All persons holding those which are genuine, are desired to send them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

ROBERT MORRIS.

JOHN BAKER,

TAILOR and HABIT-MAKER,

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house formerly in possession of Mr. Joseph Selby, where he intends to carry on his business, with the assistance of the public, in the best and most expeditious manner. Those ladies and gentlemen, who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his utmost exertions, and most grateful acknowledgments, from the public's humble servant,

JOHN BAKER.

N. B. Cash or country produce will be taken in payment.

November 11, 1782.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, a NEGRO man named SAM, a well set fellow, five feet six or seven inches high, and about thirty years of age; had sundry sorts of good cloathing, and I suspect he will endeavour to pass as a free man, as he is fluent with his tongue and very cunning; perhaps he will endeavour to go to Baltimore, as he is well acquainted there, or to Annapolis, or London-town, where he says he was born and his relations live. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall have five pounds specie reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH WOOD.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alexander M'Allen intends to petition the next assembly, to have an act passed to make valid the last will and testament of his father Arthur M'Allen.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printers hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.